

The Weather

Partly Cloudy Today;
showers tomorrow.
Details on page 7.

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WASHINGTON, D. C. SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1922.

Harvard Loses

Tiger win, 10 to 3.
Georgetown bows to
Tech—Pages 3, 5.

PRICE
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QUAKE KILLS HUNDREDS IN NORTH CHILE

Many Drowned in Tidal
Waves, Following Ter-
rific Shock.

FIRE ADDS HORROR TO DEVASTATION

Coquimbo, Antofagasta,
And Other Cities on
Coast in Ruins.

Loss of Life in Chile Never Will Be Known

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 11.—Exact loss of life in the earthquake district throughout northern Chile will never be known. It is officially estimated that several hundred persons were killed by the quake or drowned in the tidal wave that followed. Property damage will be several million dollars.

After the first warning shock, at 12:20 a. m. today, persons living along the coast between Antofagasta and Coquimbo rushed from their homes to the open. Suddenly the sea rose and swept over the land, tearing down houses, hurling small boats over towns and then, receding, dragging scores into the maw of the Pacific.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 11.—Northern Chile was devastated by an earthquake today. Already hundreds of deaths have been reported.

Tidal waves following the shock inundated the coast, wrecking hundreds of vessels, flooding towns and drowning many victims.

Cable, telephone and telegraph communications are disrupted north of Valparaiso and no accurate estimate of the loss of life or damage was available tonight.

Fires followed in the wake of the shock, adding their horrors to the devastation at Coquimbo, Antofagasta, Charral, Caldera and other cities.

Fire in Terror to Streets.

Here at Santiago, inland, sheltered from the worst of the shock, accurate accounts of the holocaust to the northward are still unavailable. The shock was severe here and there were scenes of terror throughout the city.

The first report from other cities was that Antofagasta had been destroyed. Seagulls reported that tidal waves which swept Coquimbo had leveled hundreds of houses to collapse. Whole families were washed to sea. Ships were overturned.

Seventy Bodies Recovered.

A dispatch from Larca confirmed the disaster at Coquimbo, reporting that seventy bodies had been recovered. The survivors are camped out on the plazas. Panic reigns in the town.

Coplopo telegrams said that city was laid in ruins by the quake. More than fifty dead have been counted and hundreds have been injured. Wounded are being carried by scores from ruins of buildings. Heaps of brick and mortar bury many other victims.

A tidal wave at Antofagasta destroyed boats and wharves, according to a telegram from the mayor, which said the population was without food.

Cliffs Fall Into Sea.

Along the western coast of Chile mountainous cliffs tumbled down almost to the sea. The tidal wave that swept in following the earthquake probably wiped out whole little communities in many instances.

Ships at sea told of destruction of small groups of adobe houses where colored natives live in semi-poverty near the ocean's edge.

Apparently Coquimbo bore the brunt of the shock, which was felt over the entire South American continent. At Coquimbo, now in ruins, largely in ruins, the loss of life has been estimated in the hundreds, with wholesale destruction, making official check almost impossible.

Reports Villages Burning.

The steamer Flora, which was off the little town of Caldera when the quake rent the coast, reported that the wharf at that place was smashed to bits by the rush of the tidal wave. Fires, the steamer's wireless operator said, were seen to break out in villages along the shore line.

At Valparaiso the damage was said to be small.

At Larca the natives, still in a state of terror tonight, refused to return to their homes, whence they fled at the first quake, and remained clustered in the public squares.

Reports Villages Burning.

52,000 See Princeton Tiger Claw Up Harvard, 10 to 3

Old Nassau Wins in
Crimson Stadium
For First Time.

By GRANTLAND RICE.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 11.—Crimson shadows around Cambridge way are thicker tonight than the "Charm" and as deep as the darkness of Stygia itself. For this afternoon before a great crowd of 52,000 souls a green tiger came tearing out of the Nassau jungle and by beating Harvard 10 to 3, broke all records that Harvard has nourished and cherished in her archives for nearly three decades.

This green Tiger team, with only four men left who fought against the Crimson a year ago, proved to be the first Nassau entry strong enough to overpower a Harvard eleven upon Harvard's soil for twenty-six years. Back in 1896 Princeton came to

Results of Yesterday's Big Football Games

Princeton, 10; Harvard, 3.
Yale, 45; Maryland, 3.
Cornell, 23; Dartmouth, 0.
Notre Dame, 9; West Point, 0.
Pittsburgh, 7; Pennsylvania, 0.
Penn State, 10; Carnegie Tech, 0.
Ge. Tech, 10; Georgetown, 7.
Georgia, 6; Virginia, 0.
Illinois, 3; Wisconsin, 0.
Chicago, 14; Ohio State, 0.
Lafayette, 20; Rutgers, 0.
W. & J. 33; Wash. 0.

Cambridge and left with a Crimson scalp, but off and on for twenty-five years Princeton has been coming here upon vain quests that yielded nothing but defeat. That was only one ancient landmark that fell in the crashing detonation, for this

Continued on Page Eight.

BRITISH APPROACH COMING ELECTION IN SPORTIVE VEIN

Sick Candidate, Cured By
Physician Opponent,
Resumes Stump.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Campaigning for Wednesday's general elections assumed tonight the aspect of a country-wide sporting event.

Bonar Law's Conservatives are regarded by political experts as safely "in" by a majority of fifty or more, and Britons are throwing themselves into the eleventh-hour skirmishes with great good nature.

Comdr. Astbury, Conservative candidate, came down with a sore throat and cold. His opponent, Sir William Milligan, the famous throat specialist, learning of this, sent him a prescription, from which Astbury derived such benefit he was able to resume the stump tonight.

Freck Wagers Prominent.

Freck wagers are prominent as never before. One prominent Lloyd Georgean has agreed to eat his hat and "go pussyfoot" for three months if the Lloyd George Liberals fail to double the Asquith Liberals' vote.

Debate centered around the plank presented by Miss Alice Paul, which demanded that restriction upon the hours, conditions and remuneration of labor shall apply alike to both sexes.

Opposition to "welfare laws" for women was expressed. It was asserted women are the sufferers, rather than beneficiaries from such measures, and Miss Maud Younger advocated the trade union rather than the legislatures as an instrument for control of hours, wages, and conditions of labor.

Chief Demands Made.

Chief among the demands on Susan B. Anthony's desk are: "Women no longer should be barred from any occupation, but very occupation open to men should be open to women, and restrictions upon the hours, conditions, and remuneration of labor."

WOMEN WILL QUIT CHURCHES BARRING THEM FROM PULPIT

National Party Formally
Decides Members of Sex
Must Be Priests.

"Just when we have agreed that women may wear the senatorial toga and the judicial ermine, they are demanding as their right the cloth of the clergy and the priesthood."

"Women must be priests. They will not attend any church that refuses to admit women to the clergy. They fill the pews; they fill the plate; they must be permitted to fill the pulpit."

This was decided at the opening of the two-day conference called by the National Woman's party, 25 First street northeast, yesterday.

Proposed Bill of Rights.

Proposing the far-reaching Declaration of Rights, similar to that passed at Seneca Falls, gave the suffrage cause, including the 28 planks dealing with women in the home, the church, industry and government.

Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, president of the Woman's party, opened the meeting of the 170 delegates from 23 States. Mrs. Belmont received an enthusiastic personal ovation as she took up the gavel.

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Continued on Page Three.

HARDING BACKS MOVE TO MAKE DISTRICT SAFE

Names Col. Sherrill as
Member of General
Committee.

D. C. SETS DATES
FOR DRIVE'S WEEK

Commissioners' Resolu-
tion Designates Nov.
26 to Dec. 2.

With the issuance of a proclamation by the District Commissioners yesterday setting aside the week of November 26 to December 2 "for an intensive drive, which will mark the beginning of a continuous campaign" and an expression by President Harding of his "unqualified indorsement" of the project, leaders are confident of its success.

President Harding, in his letter to William F. Ham, of the Washington safety committee, stated: "I have noted with a good deal of satisfaction the fact that the leaders of civic interest in Washington have established a safety commission whose purpose is to take whatever steps may be possible to reduce the danger of traffic accidents in the streets. I want to express my unqualified indorsement of the efforts which you and your associates in the organization are putting forth."

"It has been brought to my attention repeatedly that in communities where organizations of this kind have been formed and where they have carried on effective educational work among pedestrians and vehicle drivers, highly important results in the direction of accident prevention have been attained. I am sure that similar benefits will come to Washington from your activities and I cannot too earnestly urge the co-operation of the entire community in what you are doing."

As a particular testimony of my own interest, I am designating Col. Clarence O. Sherrill, superintendent of United States Public Buildings and Grounds, as a member of your committee, pursuant to your request.

Among the members of the committee, as well as for other reasons, is particularly qualified, I think, to be of genuine service, and I know that he will have pleasure in co-operating to the utmost extent with your organization.

"With the sincerest hope for the most gratifying results in the interest of public safety."

"I am."

WARREN G. HARDING.

The text of the proclamation issued by the Commissioners follows:

Text of Proclamation.

"Whereas, The increasing number of accidental deaths and injuries in the District of Columbia point to the need of an intensive organized community effort being made to check this menace to our people; and

"Whereas, It has been demonstrated in other communities that it is possible to greatly reduce the

Continued on Page Three.

Allied Haggling Over Terms May Smash Parley

Turks May Lose Patience
While Waiting on Brit-
ain and France.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—While official French and British spokesmen and the inspired press of both countries harp on the "solidarity of the allies," Downing Street and Quai d'Orsay are split so wide asunder on the eve of the Near-East conference that the Lausanne meeting cannot open on Monday as scheduled, and may be smashed altogether if the Kemalists lose patience waiting while France, Italy and Great Britain haggle over a bargain before confronting the Turks.

Lord Curzon insists on a preliminary meeting with Premier Poincaré, who does not bother over the British aspirants in Constantinople and the Dardanelles. Premier Poincaré asserts he is ready to converse with the British, but he refuses to postpone the conference, and announces his determination to maintain "liberty of action."

At the conclusion of a speech by Premier Poincaré last night.

Continued on Page Three.

CLEMENCEAU SAILS TO WIN SYMPATHY OF U.S. FOR FRANCE

Tiger Indignantly Snubs
Official Delivering Na-
tion's Formal Farewell.

HAVRE, France, Nov. 11.—Georges Clemenceau, upon whom his country turned its back in reaction against the treaty of Versailles, sailed today on a mission of his own choosing, to win from America support and sympathy for France.

"The Tiger," mightily came hunter, has gone gunning for the biggest game he ever sought—American public opinion.

Wrapped in his brilliant eyebrows in a great coat, Clemenceau stood on the rear upper deck of the French liner Paris as it drew away from the pier, answering with half indignant salutes the roar of cheers from a throng that swarmed the pier.

Despite his 81 years, "the Tiger" was observed pacing the deck in earnest argument with fellow-passengers as the vessel disappeared into the mist.

Clemenceau sails to engage in a speaking tour of the Eastern United States. He will present his apologetic for Versailles, for the league of nations, and for France, in person.

"The Tiger" ignored the government's official greetings. M. Lallemand, prefect of Le Havre, boarded the Paris to wish him an official farewell.

"I came to salute you on behalf of the government," the prefect said. "The government," replied Clemenceau, in exaggerated surprise.

"Yes, in the name of the premier and the minister of the interior," M. Lallemand replied.

Abruptly "The Tiger" turned his back, took a few steps away, and shook hands with other officials and representatives of the local war veterans' association.

Simple Service at Tomb.

The ceremonies at Arlington, in which the President participated, were simple, in contrast with the elaborate memorial exercises a year ago, when military leaders of world-wide fame, commensal armies of dead heroes, mothers who lost sons in the war, and thousands of his countrymen joined on the same spot in a momentous demonstration in honor of the Unknown Soldier boy.

The vast amphitheater, where thousands sat in awed silence a year ago, was empty save for a crowd on the steps. There was no sound except the occasional whistle of a cool autumn wind as it swept over the brown Virginia hills and played about the white pillars.

Battery Fires 21 Guns.

Shortly before 10 o'clock the booming of twenty-one guns from the battery at Fort Myer, reverberating across the beautiful wooded slopes of Arlington, announced the approach of the President.

Shortly afterwards the small party, which included the President, the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, entered the gates preceded by a cavalry escort, and moved up the winding road to "America's Shrine."

With bowed and bare head, President Harding walked slowly down the steps, advanced to the tomb and laid the wreath upon it. A brief silence followed. The ceremony was over.

As the procession passed to the rear of the amphitheater a troop of Boy Scouts who had also come to pay tribute stood at attention.

Diplomats Pay Tribute.

From early dawn to dusk, a pilgrimage of distinguished officials gave homage at the grave. A party from the British Embassy stood at attention with heads bowed, shortly before noon.

Battle-scarred and maimed veterans of the world war, now patients at Walter Reed Hospital, also visited the cemetery and laid a wreath on the tomb.

Wrote to Senator Caraway.

The text of Mr. Wilson's letter to Senator Caraway follows:

Continued on Page Seven.

WILSON BHS FOR PARTY LEADERSHIP IN RENEWING PLEA FOR PEACE POLICIES; PRESIDENT HONORS UNKNOWN SOLDIER

VISITS HERO'S TOMB

Veterans, War Mothers
And Diplomats Observe
Armistice Day.

SIMPLE SERVICES
AT NATION'S SHRINE

Pickets Urging Release of
Prisoners Fail to
See Harding.

A tribute of silent homage impressive and significant, paid to the Unknown Soldier by President Harding, when he placed a wreath on the dead hero's grave in Arlington Cemetery, led the national observance of Armistice Day yesterday.

Special services by civic organizations, pilgrimages to the Arlington shrine by war veterans, gold-star mothers and representatives of foreign governments, and exercises by the office of the Register of the Treasury, marked the fourth anniversary of the cessation of hostilities between the Allies and Germany.

Last night, dances and social affairs contributed the only carnival spirit, a deep contrast to the celebrations of previous Armistice days in Washington.

Urges Release of Prisoners.

One hundred and fifty men and women came to Washington to join District residents in an Armistice Day appeal to President Harding for release of the 50,000 war-time prisoners still hovering under the espionage act.

The delegates stood outside the White House gates with banners bearing inscriptions which urged immediate consideration of the question of amnesty. Particulars included clergymen, women identified with many progressive activities and representatives of labor bodies.

Following the picketing during the noon hour, an open air meeting was held on Pennsylvania avenue, near the Lafayette monument, at which the speakers were Dr. John A. Ryan, of the Catholic University; Rev. Smith O. Dexter, rector of Trinity Church, Concord, Mass. and Miss Helen Todd, of New York.

Barred From Grounds.

The committee members, carrying banners, had planned to circle the executive mansion during the time, but were refused to allow the march on the White House grounds, because it is a Federal reservation.

In Lafayette Square Park they attempted to hold a meeting, but were blocked by the police. Later, the committee presented a letter at the White House asking for an interview with Mr. Harding, but Secretary Christian declared he would take up the question of an interview with the President next week.

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Continued on Page Seven.

Wilson Pleads For Renewal of Faith in Future

Responds to Demon-
stration in His
Honor.

The text of Woodrow Wilson's address yesterday at the demonstration in his honor at his S street home follows.

"Mr. Morganthau, Ladies and Gentlemen: I am very much moved by this wonderful exhibition of your friendship and approval and I have been reflecting all day that Armistice Day has a particular significance for the United States, because the United States has remained contented with the armistice and has moved forward to peace."

"It is a very serious reflection that the United States, the great originative nation, should remain contented with a negotiation, for armistice is a negation."

"It is a standstill of arms, that is all it is. It is a cessation of fighting. But we are so content on a cessation of fighting that we are even throwing our arms away."

Blames Partisan Senators.

"It is a singular circumstance, to which Mr. Morganthau has in part adverted, that while we prescribed the conditions of the armistice, we will not concur in the establishment of permanent peace. That, of course, was brought about by a group in the United States Senate who preferred personal and partisan motives to the honor of their country and the peace of the world."

They do not represent the United States, because the United States is moving forward and they are slipping backward. Where their ship will end God only will determine.

Peace Involves Co-operation.

"And I also have been reflecting upon the radical difference between armistice and peace. Armistice, as I have said, is a mere negation. It is a refraining from force. But peace is a very positive and constructive thing, as the world stands nowadays, because it was brought about by the systematic maintenance of common understanding and cultivation."

At the time Senator Caraway was making the letter public, the man who sponsored the resolution was addressing the throng of thousands in front of his S street residence.

Looks Forward to 1924.

After expressing gratitude over the results of last Tuesday's elections, he wrote: "We Democrats must now clarify our minds and purify our hearts in the country in 1924 exactly the service it most needs and the candidate who can best render that service."

The letter was written in reply to one from the Arkansas Senator that "all your friends rejoice as much as you in the result of the recent election which is a vindication of the principles for which you have fought."

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Responds to Crowds' Cheers.

The crowd after gathering group by group demanded the appearance of the man whom they had come to honor. They cheered. They sang old Southern melodies and then cheered again.

The door of the unostentatious home opened and the man whose health had been shattered by the turbulent times during and following the world war, appeared, leaning heavily upon the arm of a negro servant.

As he stepped stiffly from the upper step and came into full view of the assembled thousands, a thunderous cheer rose, lasting for many minutes.

Salutations completed, he removed his high hat, crooked his cane in the upper left-hand pocket of his frock coat and began his brief but significant address.

Attacks Motives of Senators.

"It is a singular circumstance," he said, "that while we subscribed to the conditions of the armistice we will not concur in the establishment of a permanent peace."

He paused for a moment and then with a vigor that recalled the days of the war, said:

"That, of course, was brought about by a group in the United States Senate who preferred personal and partisan motives to the honor of their country and the peace of the world."

His countenance took on the old Wilson look of determination. Again summoning all his reserve strength, he declared emphatically:

"They do not represent the United States because the United States is moving forward and they are slipping backward."

America Stands for Justice.

"They do not," snapped a woman. Then with a slight smile that seemed to betray he was thinking of the Democratic victory of Tuesday and Senator Lodge's narrow escape from defeat, he added:

Continued on Page Seven.

KING LAYS WREATH AS BRITAIN MOURNS

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Two minutes of silence to honor the war dead was solemnly observed throughout Great Britain at 11 o'clock this morning. All business was at a standstill as the nation mourned over the price of its six years of war.

The chief ceremony was held at the Cenotaph—a monument to the war dead in the center of Whitehall, near Westminster Abbey. At 10:55 the King, accompanied by the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York, arrived at the Cenotaph, around which was a hollow square of troops.

The King placed a wreath at the foot of the monument. Then, saluting and stepping back, the King, his sons, the guard of honor and the thousands of onlookers uncovered and bowed their heads for two minutes.

Continued on Page Seven.

Mrs. Hall to Give Her Finger Prints

Ready to Compare Marks
Found on Slain Husband;
Mott Seeks New Judge.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 11.—Mrs. Frances Noel Stevens Hall, widow of the murdered Rev. Edward Wheeler Hall, is willing to furnish a specimen of her finger prints to the authorities investigating the slaying of her husband and Mrs. Eleanor R. Mills.

They may be compared with the prints of fingers discovered on the cuffs of the shirt worn by the Rev. Hall when he and his beloved child were killed more than eight weeks ago.

Through her attorney, Timothy N. Pfeiffer, Mrs. Hall declared today that no request that she submit to finger printing has been made of her, but that she will do all in her power to assist the authorities.